CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



Required Eligibility Checklist for Residential Solar Photovoltaic Permits for One- and Two-Family Dwellings

GE	NERAL REQUIREMENTS							
A. B. C. D. E.	System size is 10 kW AC CEC rating or less The solar array is flush roof-mounted on one- or two-family dwelling or accessory structure The solar panel/module arrays will not exceed the maximum legal building height per cities or county ordinance Solar system is utility interactive and without other power production sources Permit application is completed and attached. Online Application Section B is required for online submittals. If submitting in the office, 3 sets of plans are included that are 11 x 17 minimum size. If submitting online, 1 multi-page, 11 x 17 size and bookmarked PDF file for the plan set. Plans shall include roof plans showing module locations and existing framing information. Show inverter, batteries, and all equipment for the system and locations for the equipment. Allow 3.5 X 6 space for Comments and Stamps. Go to www.cccounty.us/solar for standards of online submittal.	Y Y Y Y	□ N□ N□ N□ N					
G	Provide manufacturer's installation and grounding instructions for modules	□ Y	□ N					
д. Н.	Provide manufacturer's <u>specification</u> sheet for all components but not limited to:	□ Y	□ N					
	 Modules Inverter Microinverter Power Optimizers Any Alternate Power Sources such as generators, batteries, fuel cells, windmills or existing solar systems Mounting/racking systems 							
ELE	ECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS							
C.	No more than four photovoltaic module strings are connected to each Maximum PowerPoint Tracking (MPPT) input where source circuit fusing is included in the inverter 1) No more than two strings per MPPT input where source circuit fusing is not included 2) Fuses (if needed) are rated to the series fuse rating of the PV module 3) No more than one noninverter-integrated DC combiner is utilized per inverter For central inverter systems: No more than two inverters are utilized The PV system is interconnected to a single-phase AC service panel of nominal 120/220 Vac with a bus bar rating of 200 A or less The PV system is connected to the load side of the utility distribution equipment	<pre></pre>	N					
STI	STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS							
Α.	A completed Structural Criteria checklist and supporting documentation(if required) is attached	□ Y	□N					
В.	Provide details for the racks and show the anchoring details for the attachments to the roof	□ Y	\square N					

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

ГП	RESAFETT REQUIREMENTS					
Ā.	Fire classification of solar system is provided	□ Y □ N				
В.		\square Y \square N				
C.	A diagram of the roof layout of all panels, modules, clear access pathways and approximate locations of electrical disconnecting means and roof access points					
No	otes:					
1. 2.	These criteria are intended for expedited solar permitting process. If any items are checked NO, revise design to fit within Eligibility Checklist, otherwise will go through standard process.	permit application				
PL	EASE READ AND INITIAL EACH ITEM BELOW:					
_	I HAVE VERIFIED ALL INFORMATION IS CORRECT AND INCLUDED IN MY SUBMITTAL	L.				
	I AUTHORIZE THE PLAN REVIEWER TO ADD RED LINE COMMENTS TO PLANS FOR M	=				
	CORRECTIONS WITHOUT HAVING TO CONTACT ME. I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH TH	E RED LINE				
_	CORRECTION COMMENTS WHEN PV INSTALLATION BEGINS.					
_	IF I HAVE SUBMITTED DIGITAL FILES FOR PLAN REVIEW AND PERMIT ISSUANCE, I A ONE COPY OF THE REVIEWED AND APPROVED PLANS IN COLOR, 11 X 17 MINIMUM FIELD INSPECTOR. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE PLANS IN THE FORMAT STATED ABOV \$100 RE-INSPECTION FEE.	M PAGE SIZE FOR THE				
S	IGNATURE					
Р	RINTED NAME					
P	HONE NUMBER					

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY



REQUIRED STRUCTURAL CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL FLUSH-MOUNTED ROOFTOP SOLAR ARRAYS

Electronic Plan Submittal or Plan Review will not be performed on this project if one or more items below are checked NO. Submittal in the office with 3 sets of paper plans will be required.

1. ROOF CHECKS			
A. Visual Review/Contractor's Site Audit of Existing Cor	nditions:		
1) Is the roof a single roof without a reroof overl	ay?	□ Y	□ N
2) Does the roof structure appear structurally so	und, without signs of alteratior	15	
or significant structural deterioration or saggi	ng, as illustrated in Figure 1?		□ N
B. Roof Structure Data:			
1) Measured roof slope (e.g. 6:12):			:12
2) Measured rafter spacing (center-to-center):			inch
3) Type of roof framing (rafter or manufactured	:russ):	Rafter	Truss
2. SOLAR ARRAY CHECKS			
A. Flush-mounted Solar Array:			
1) Is the plane of the modules (panels) parallel to	the plane of the roof?		\square N
2) Is there a minimum 2" and a maximum 10" ga	p between underside of modul	e	
and the roof surface?		□ Y	\square N
3) Modules do not overhang any roof edges (ridg	ges, hops, gable ends, eaves)?	□ Y	\square N
B. Do the modules plus support components weigh no	more than:		
4 psf for photovoltaic arrays or 5 psf for solar therm	al arrays?		□ N
C. Does the array cover no more than half of the total	oof area (all roof planes)?		□ N
D. Are solar support component manufacturer's project	t-specific completed workshee	ts,	
tables with relevant cells circled, or web-based calc	ulator results attached?		□N
E. Is a roof plan of the module and anchor layout attac	hed? (see Figure 2)		□ N
F. Downward Load Check (Anchor Layout Check):			
1) Proposed anchor horizontal spacing (see Figur	e 2):		"ft-in
2) Horizontal anchor spacing per Table 1:			"ft-in
3) Is proposed anchor horizontal spacing less tha	n Table 1 spacing?	□ Y	□ N
G. Wind Uplift Check (Anchor Fastener Check):			
1) Anchor fastener data (see Figure 3):			
a. Are 5/16" diameter lag screws with 2.5" en	bedment into the rafter		
used, OR does the anchor fastener meet the r	nanufacturer's guidelines?	□ Y	□ N
b. Show the manufacturer's information for a	nchor fasteners below:		
i Diameter of lag screw, hanger bolt or se	lf-drilling screw:		inch
ii. Embedment depth in rafter:			inch
b. Number of screws per anchor (typically one)):		
3. SUMMARY			
A. All items above are checked YES. No additional calcu	llations are required.		_
B. One or more items are checked NO. Attach project-s	pecific drawings and calculation	ns stampe	ed and signed
California-licensed Civil or Structural Engineer.			
C. Electronic Plan Submittal or Plan Review will not be	performed on this project if on	e or more	items are che
NO.			
Job Address:	Permit #:		
Contractor/Installer:	License # & Class:		
Signature: Date:	Phone #:		

Table 1. Maximum Horizontal Anchor Spacing								
Roof Slope		Rafter Spacing						
NOOI 3	юре	16" o.c.	24" o.c.	32" o.c.				
Photovoltaic Arrays (4 psf max)								
Flat to 6:12	0° to 26°	5'-4"	6'-0"	5'-4"				
7:12 to 12:12	27° to 45°	1'-4"	2'-0"	2'-8"				
13:12 to 24:12	46° to 63°	1'-4"	2'-0"	2'-8"				

Solar support component manufacturer's guidelines may be relied upon to ensure the array above the roof is properly designed, but manufacturer's guidelines typically do NOT check to ensure that the roof itself can support the concentrated loads from the solar array. Table 1 assumes that the roof complied with the building code in effect at the time of construction, and places limits on anchor horizontal spacing to ensure that a roof structure is not overloaded under either downward loads or wind uplift loads. Note 4 below lists the basic assumptions upon which this table is based.

Table 1 Notes:

- 1. Anchors are also known as "stand-offs", "feet", "mounts" or "points of attachment". Horizontal anchor spacing is also known as "cross-slope" or "east-west" anchor spacing (see Figure 2).
- 2. If anchors are staggered from row-to-row going up the roof, the anchor spacing may be twice that shown above, but no greater than 6'-0".
- 3. For manufactured plated wood trusses at slopes of flat to 6:12, the horizontal anchor spacing shall not exceed 4'-0" and anchors in adjacent rows shall be staggered.
- 4. This table is based on the following assumptions:
 - The roof structure conformed to building code requirements at the time it was built.
 - The attached list of criteria are met.
 - Mean roof height is not greater than 40 feet.
 - Roof sheathing is at least 7/16" thick oriented strand board or plywood. 1x skip sheathing is acceptable.
 - If the dwelling is in Wind Exposure B (typical urban, suburban or wooded areas farther than 500 yards from large open fields), no more than one of the following conditions apply:
 - The dwelling is located in a special wind region with design wind speed between 115 and 130 mph per ASCE 7-10, or
 - The dwelling is located on the top half of a tall hill, provided average slope steeper is less than 15%
 - If the dwelling is In Wind Exposure C (within 500 yards of large open fields or grasslands), all of the
 - following conditions apply:
 - Design wind speed is 110 mph or less (not in a Special Wind Region), and
 - The dwelling is not located on the top half of a tall hill.
 - The solar array displaces roof live loads (temporary construction loads) that the roof was originally designed to carry.
 - The Structural Technical Appendix provides additional information about analysis assumptions. (http://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/Solar Structural Technical Appendix.pdf)

Figure 1. Roof Visual Structural Review (Contractor's Site Audit) of Existing Conditions.

The site auditor should verify the following:

- 1. No visually apparent disallowed rafter holes, notches and truss modifications as shown below.
- 2. No visually apparent structural decay or un-repaired fire damage.
- 3. Roof sag, measured in inches, is not more than the rafter or ridge beam length in feet divided by 20.

Rafters that fail the above criteria should not be used to support solar arrays unless they are first strengthened.

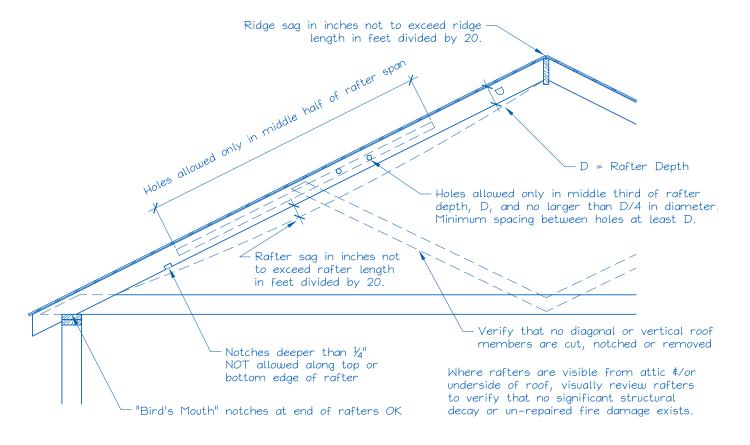


Figure 2. Sample Solar Panel Array and Anchor Layout Diagram (Roof Plan).

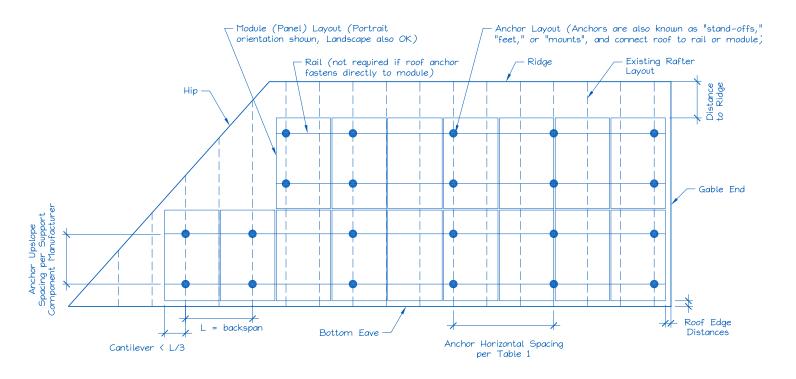
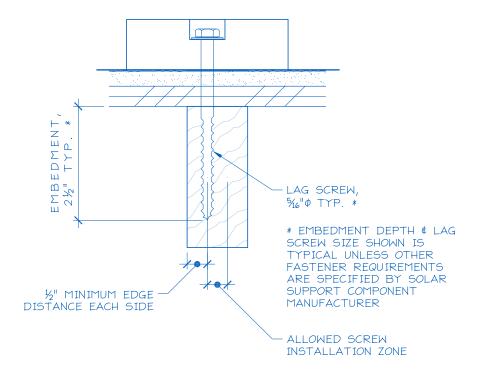


Figure 3. Typical Anchor with Lag Screw Attachment.



ROOF ACCESS AND PATHWAYS

Roof Access Points: Roof access points shall be located in areas that do not require the placement of ground ladders over openings such as windows and doors, and located at strong points of building construction in locations where the access point does not conflict with overhead obstructions such as tree limbs, wires or signs.

